

# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 12.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 13, 1863.

NO. 96.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by  
HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable  
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WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

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Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

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COMMONWEALTH OFFICE  
JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style  
of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

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Price 75cts. per quire  
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Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.  
We are prepared to execute all kinds of  
Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work.

In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS  
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.  
Gle. & Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice, and moderate terms.

PHOENIX HOTEL,  
(corner of Main and Mulberry Streets)  
Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.

Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmiest days.

Professions, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will always find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

C. T. WORLEY.  
Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—w&t&w.

Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount  
and charge Lex. Observer and Reporter.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.  
PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CARNEAL, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.

J. B. TEMPLE,  
P. SWIGERT,  
April 13—w&t&w.

Ex'e of T. D. Carnet.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.  
WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND  
best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever  
brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes  
a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call  
and get them at [des21] GRAY & TODD'S.

J. W. FINNELL.  
FINNELL & CHAMBERS,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth  
Street.  
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

February 22, 1860—tf.

JAMES A. HARPER,  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,  
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.

3. Consignments of all kinds solicited.

January 1862.

J. H. KINKEAD,  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW  
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Davies, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 6, 1857—tf.

LYSANDER HORD,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

SPEED & BARRET,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED & BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62—tf]

For Sale.

A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and  
Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 38 or 39 years old, sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.

Good Bargains will be given.  
L. W. MACEY.

TAX PAYERS

WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. You will please be ready whenever called upon by

R. E. Collins, on the south side of the county; H. B. Innis, on the north side of the county; J. A. Crittenden, for the city of Frankfort; and I will always be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.

H. I. TODD, S. F. C.  
December 25, 1861—tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,  
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

HIS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.

Office at his residence on Main street.

Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

JOHN RODMAN,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.

Oct. 28, 1853.

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES E. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

April 9, 1860—w&t&w.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, KY.

(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Loop Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$33; Hemor \$3 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommoda-

tion yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.

March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,

(SUCCESSOR TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)

Bookbinders, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assort-  
ment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical,  
School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices.  
Paper of every description, quality, and  
price.

Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or  
Retail.

April 13—w&t&w.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND  
best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever  
brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes  
a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call  
and get them at [des21] GRAY & TODD'S.

Telegraph Office Removed.

The Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.

T. C. KYTE,  
jan 7 tf.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORDED BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.

BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS

The undersigned having been greatly annoyed by trespassers running on his lands, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we hereby warn all persons from hunting in future in his private lands, unless special permission be given.

John W. Russell, J. G. Yates, F. M. Taylor, A. C. Keenon, P. Swigert, A. C. Taylor, William Armstrong, U. V. Williams, William Hodges, S. O. Crockett, James Milam, Thompson M. Taylor, William Taylor, [March 31, 1862—tf]

Notice to Trespassers.

We, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.

Joseph Terry, S. B. Scofield, F. M. Taylor, P. Swigert, A. C. Taylor, William Armstrong, U. V. Williams, William Hodges, S. O. Crockett, Talbot Collins, S. BLACK.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861.

Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort feb 2 tf.

S. BLACK.

To the Artists of Kentucky.

PROPOSITIONS will be received for painting a full length likeness of HENRY CLAY and GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost for painting must be stated. Address

V. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky.

Feb. 22 1862—tf.

Franklin County, Set.

TAKEN up as a stray by George Huffman, living at the first toll gate on the turnpike road one mile west of Frankfort, and in Franklin county. One small, dark, sorrel horse, supposed to be nine years old. His right hind foot white; shod all round; marked severely with saddle; short and thin mane and foretop; no other brands or marks perceptible. Appraised by the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for said court at twenty five dollars, this 23rd day of October, 1862. GEO. W. GWIN, J. P.

Proprietors of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most beneficially on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of *Gout*.

Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

Soreness, Ulcers, and Inverted Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scrofulous Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of *Salt Rheum*, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza will always be cured by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines used to remove the system to a return of health, by their action on the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yield to the most powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

# THE COMMONWEALTH.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1863.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 17, 1863.

Prayer by the Rev. JOHN N. NORTON, of the Episcopal church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

### A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of a number of bills which originated in that House, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BRUNER—Circuit Courts—A bill for the benefit of S. K. Dameron, late circuit and county court clerk of Pike county: passed.

Mr. DENNY—Education—A H. R. bill for the benefit of school district No. 48, in Crittenden county: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of school district No. 14, in Owen county: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of school districts Nos. 8 and 26, in Campbell county: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of school districts Nos. 46, 15 and 3, in Muhlenburg county: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of school district No. 43, in Shelby county: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of school district No. 50, in Allen county: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of school districts in the county of Fleming: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of school district No. 1, in Taylor county: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of common school commissioners and trustees of this Commonwealth: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of school district No. 14, in Harlan county: rejected.

Mr. DeHAVEN—Finance—A H. R. bill for the benefit of R. R. Bolling: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of Andrew W. Foster, late sheriff of Allen county, with the opinion it should not pass: rejected.

Same—A H. R. Resolution to appoint P. Swigert to visit Washington city to collect the tolls due this State by the United States, and the amendment referred to them, with the opinion of the committee that the amendment should be rejected, and the resolution adopted.

Mr. GOODLOE explained, and advocated the passage of the H. R. Resolution.

Mr. GROVER opposed the resolution from the House of Representatives.

Mr. WORRINGTON replied to Mr. GROVER, and urged the passage of the resolution from the H. R.

Mr. READ opposed the resolution, and favored the amendment.

Mr. DeHAVEN offered an amendment to proportion the expenses between the State and private stockholders.

Mr. BUSH opposed the resolution, briefly.

Mr. SPALDING advocated the passage of the resolution, briefly.

Mr. WHITAKER moved to amend by adding to the resolution:

"And that he also visit the seat of Government of the Confederate States, and present and collect the tolls due the Board of Internal Improvement for the use of the roads by the Confederate forces, and also the claims of the various corporations for the bridges burned, trestle-works destroyed, water-tanks broken up, and damages done the roads by the Confederate forces in Kentucky."

Mr. WORRINGTON said he thought that the Senator from Shelby was long since commissioned to settle matters for us with the Confederate forces and authorities, and he was still on that mission. He was opposed to removing him and putting Mr. Swigert in his place; he wanted this amendment laid on the table, and wished Senator WHITAKER and his brave men still to prosecute his mission, and demand and take pay from the Confederate forces for the damages done.

The whole subject was then laid on the table.

### A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

Was received by Mr. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State; announcing his approval of sundry bills which originated in the Senate.

### REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. DeHAVEN—Finance—A H. R. bill to allow the Auditor \$500 per year for additional clerk's hire, and also \$200 for expenses of removing archives to Louisville and back.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, and the reading dispensed with.

Some discussion arose on the bill when

Mr. BUSH moved a reconsideration of the vote dispensing with the third reading: carried by yeas, 15, nays, 14. The vote ordering the bill to a third reading was also reconsidered.

Mr. WHITAKER moved that the \$200 for moving office to Louisville be stricken out.

Mr. DeHAVEN opposed the amendment briefly.

Mr. WHITAKER replied to Mr. DeHAVEN. There were no vouchers filed to show how much was expended for this purpose. He was unwilling to pay this or any sum for this expense, unless vouchers are produced.

Mr. GOODLOE explained that there were vouchers for a much larger amount.

Mr. WHITAKER then withdrew the amendment to strike out the \$200, and moved to strike out \$500 for the additional clerk hire.

Some further discussion arose, in which Messrs. GOODLOE, READ, WHITAKER, GLENN, and DeHAVEN took part.

The amendment was rejected.

The reading was dispensed with, and the bill was passed, by yeas, 24; nays, 7.

And then the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Feb. 17, 1863.

Prayer by the Rev. JAMES M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic Church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Was granted to Messrs. RICKETTS and CLEVELAND.

### RESOLUTION.

Mr. CHAMBERS offered the following

resolution, which was rejected—yeas, 36; nays, 40; viz:

"Resolved, That when this house adjourns to-day, it will do so to me at again at 10 o'clock, on Thursday next, and that the use of this hall be tendered to the Convention to assemble in this place on to-morrow."

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Being the motion to reconsider the vote adopting resolutions for a conference of certain States.

Mr. HARNEY moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table: rejected—yeas, 29; nays, 51.

Before action the hour arrived for the

### SPECIAL ORDER.

Being the reports of the majority and minority of the committee on Federal Relations, together with the substitute offered for the report of the majority, by Mr. J. W. ANDERSON. Mr. TEVIS in the chair.

Considerable discussion arose thereon, in which Messrs. HEADY and TURNER took part.

Mr. T. S. BROWN moved that the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The committee then rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

### UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The House again resumed the consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote adopting resolutions proposing a conference of certain States: postponed until Saturday.

Also, a motion to reconsider the vote rejecting a bill for the benefit of Wm. Herron, late sheriff of Fulton county: motion adopted, and further consideration postponed.

### BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. FINNELL—Banks—Concerning incorporated Banks of this Commonwealth: ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. RANKIN—Judiciary—Concerning that of the Mayor of Covington: passed.

Mr. TEVIS—For the benefit of the clerk of the Jefferson circuit court: referred to the committee on Circuit Courts.

Mr. CHANDLER—County Courts—To authorize the county court of Lincoln county to levy a tax to pay the police of said county: passed.

Mr. HUSTON—Judiciary—To confer additional powers upon county judges: passed.

Same—in relation to coal oils: placed in the orders of the day.

Same—Senate bill to repeal the 17th section of the 4th article, chapter 47th, of the Revised Statutes, together with an amendment of the House, reported a substitute for the bill and amendment: ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

Same—to amend 5th article, chapter 86, Revised Statutes: passed.

Mr. RANKIN—Judiciary—To provide for establishing county courts in Newport: passed.

Mr. GABBERT—Public Officers—For the benefit of Daniel Magrath: passed—yeas, 52; nays, 0.

Mr. HUSTON—Judiciary—Asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a bill for the benefit of certain negroes in Brown county, Ohio: discharged, and bill referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The SPEAKER announced the following as the committee of conference on the apportionment bill, viz: Messrs. UNDERWOOD, HUMPHRIES, ALLEN, R. J. BROWNE, SHANKLIN, WHITE, TAYLOR, WOLFE, and FINNELL.

### RESOLUTION.

Mr. RICKETTS offered the following resolution, viz:

"Resolved, That when this House adjourns to-day it will adjourn to meet at half past seven o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of continuing the debate on Federal Relations, and that the House will each day hereafter adjourn to meet at the same hour.

Before action on the resolution the House adjourned.

### A Texas Obituary Notice.

Texas was formerly the "Botany Bay" of the United States, and consequently her early settlers were of the dare-devil, coarse and illiterate class. The following obituary speech is said to have been delivered in the Texas Legislature a few years since.

It seems there was a member belonging to it by the name of Dill, who seceded from that body while it was in session, the inducing cause of his secession being typhoid fever and a lack of wind. On the day which followed his decease, Mr. Gherken, a member, arose to announce the melancholy fact to the House. Another member of that body, named Slaker, was the chronic opponent of Gherken in all matter of legislation, from a cambric needle to a sheet anchor, and never neglected a chance to give him a shot. Mr. Gherken, after a solemn pause, said:

"Mister Speaker! I have riz in my seat for the purpose of informing this yer house that Solomon Dill, a member of this yer body, whose seat is now unfortunately vacant, has fell a victim to the grim and destroying tyrant who yesterday put an end to his career, and that he is now dead at the house of the widow Jones, on the hill, where he and many members of this yer house boards, who gave him attention throughout a lengthy and consequently protracted typhus fever, and who furnished board and lodging to the members of this yer legislature at a uniform price of four dollars n'a week, washing not included! It ain't with feelings of no ordinary regret, that I make this yer communication to this yer august body, Mr. Speaker, for I knowed the deceased, and knewed him from A to izzard! He, like all other men, had his faults, and like ain't got 'em? If he was not strictly virtuous among females, who is? I put it to you and this yer august body to answer! He may have been slightly addicted to whisky; but who in Texas ain't? and so let that smay the fust rock!"

"I may have been quick to use his tools! but who in Texas ain't? But he never draw'er's a weapon if he wasn't mad! People say he didn't pay his debts! Who does in Texas, Mr. Speaker? Among his virtues, he was fond of encouraging the breed of that noble animal, the hoss in the extensivest manner, and, Mr. Speaker, conscientiously attended every race within twenty miles to this yer place, and in a gentlemanly manner back'd his opinion onto certain events in the future to the extent of his ability!

He was a good citizen, an honest man, and a perfect gentleman, and in his melancholy disease society has lost a bright ornament and this yer house, but more especially over the domestic circle of Mrs. Jones, where, as I said before, board and lodgment is furnished to the members of this yer house at a uniform price of four n'a week washing not included, Mr. Speaker:

### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

John W. Finnell, Adjutant General, Frankfort.

Robt. A. Athey, Ass't. Adj. Gen., Frankfort.

Thos. S. Page, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort.

Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort.

John N. Markham, Clerk, Frankfort.

Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

James F. Robinson, Jr., Quartermaster General, Frankfort.

Ed. S. Theobald, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

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# THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1863.

Union Convention for the Nomination of State Officers.

We understand that at a meeting of the Union members of the Legislature, on Monday night, in the Capital, that the time and place for the meeting of this convention was changed from the 27th of February, at Frankfort, to the 18th of March, at Louisville. We learn, also, that a large majority of the members favored the first named day, but consented to the change to gratify the minority. Well, it is a matter of which every man has a right to his own opinions, and we have ours. We believe the change an unnecessary one; and we venture the assertion before hand that there will not be anything like as large a number of the counties represented at Louisville on the 18th of March, as there would have been in Frankfort on the 27th of February.

However, Frankfort has never been considered a "place of safety" since the ever memorable 31st of August last, and it may be that this hallucination is still running in the heads of some of our distinguished legislators, and hence a place of *apparent* safety is sought for the meeting of the convention. The secesh convention, however, think Frankfort a place of safety to hold their convention, even with a Union Legislature in session, and hence they are gathering together for to day, doubtless with the intention, many of them, to get Kentucky into the Southern Confederacy. We hope and trust that they will not succeed, for if they do, we know we shall have to leave all we have to the *tender mercies* of that incorruptible band of patriots, who are trying to *rule or ruin* one of the best governments upon the face of the earth.

It has been supposed by many that Frankfort has been covetous of conventions. This is not so, for, as a general rule, the hospitality that is necessary on such occasions costs the citizens about five times as much as the pecuniary addition to her wealth amounts to. Frankfort so far from being an eleemosynary dependent on other people's charity, has literally eat herself poor in furnishing the feast of fat things for others, who instead of being thankful, claimed our winter forage as their lawful due.

## Sword Presentation.

On Monday evening, Feb. 16th, at the Capital Hotel of this city, we had the pleasure of being present at the presentation of a most magnificent sword to Col. S. A. Gilbert, of the 44th Ohio Regiment, who is in command of this post as Brigadier-General, by the officers of his Regiment, in conjunction with officers of other regiments composing his Brigade, who properly appreciate him as a gentleman and an officer.

From our own personal acquaintance with Col. Gilbert, and from our knowledge of his indomitable energy, bravery, and endurance of hardships in the mountains of Western Virginia, for many months before he was ordered to this post, we are free to say that no gentleman in the army has been more deserving of the compliment than himself. In congratulating Colonel Gilbert upon receiving this testimonial of the regard and esteem of those who have served under him, most of them for the last sixteen months, we could not refrain from adding, "it was the more valuable, as coming from true and loyal hearts—who had learned to love him—to a true and loyal superior officer, who had the heart of a man, tempered with that of the strict disciplinarian."

Lieut. Colonel Wilson, of the Regiment commanded by Colonel Gilbert, was the elected agent of his brother officers to present this sword, which he did in a very neat and appropriate address—one that did great credit to his attainments as a scholar, and to his head and heart as a gentleman. The address of Colonel Wilson was responded to by Col. Gilbert, with a modesty becoming the officer and gentleman.

The large audience of ladies and gentlemen present, testified, in the strongest terms, not only their appreciation of the worthily bestowed compliment, but of the extremely good taste in which it was presented and received.

After the presentation ceremonies were over, and congratulations had been tendered and received, Col. Gilbert invited those ladies and gentlemen (who felt inclined to do so) to repair to the Ball-room and join in the festive dance. Afterwards, all, by the Colonel's invitation, were invited to partake of oysters and champagne, which they did in a manner to add zest to the occasion.

We will publish the addresses if we can obtain them.

## Union Convention!

At a meeting of the Union members of the Legislature, in the House of Representatives, on Monday evening, Feb. 16th, 1863, on motion, Hon. Joseph R. Underwood was called to the Chair, and John B. Bruner, appointed Secretary.

After a free and full consultation it is recommended to the Union Democracy of Kentucky that they assemble in convention, through their delegates, in the city of Louisville, on the 18th day of March next, and nominate suitable persons as candidates to fill the various State offices, to be chosen at the next August election. It is further recommended that the people meet, at some convenient time and place, in their respective counties, and appoint delegates to represent them in the convention.

J. R. UNDERWOOD, Chairman.  
JOHN B. BRUNER, Secretary.

We call the attention of the lovers of music to the advertisement of "Morning Star's Campbell Minstrels" in another column of our paper. They will give three concerts in our city this week—on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights. We have seen notices of their concerts, given in Louisville and other cities, in our exchanges, and from the praises bestowed by those who have heard them, we have no doubt that all our citizens, and the visitors in our city, who are fond of such concerts, will spend a pleasant evening in listening to their performance.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—The Louisville Journal of the 16th inst., contains the following particulars of a shooting affray, which occurred in that city on last Sunday afternoon: "An exciting and perhaps fatal shooting affray occurred on the sidewalk in front of the Galt House at an early hour yesterday afternoon, between Captain J. B. Fresbee, of the Sixth Indiana Cavalry, and private John Gavin, of the Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry. Gavin was passing the Galt House, with a Confederate prisoner in charge, as Captain Fresbee and a friend came out of the hotel. Captain Fresbee ran against or was accidentally struck by the musket in Gavin's hands, when an alteration ensued. The Captain and his friend wrenched the musket from the soldier's hands, but it was quickly recovered. Capt. Fresbee procured a pistol, and three or four shots were exchanged, one shot from Capt. Fresbee's pistol taking effect in Gavin's groin, and another in the left arm of a citizen named Osborne. Captain Fresbee received a bayonet wound also in the arm. Gavin was removed to Hospital No 3, on Sixth street, where his wound was dressed, but the ball could not be extracted, and it is feared that the wound will prove fatal. Mr. Osborne, whose wound is in the fleshy part of the arm, and by no means dangerous, was conveyed to Mrs. Watkins' boarding house, on Market street, near Brook. Captain Fresbee was arrested by officer Gallagher and taken before Gen. Boyle, who told Captain F. to consider himself under arrest. The Captain has been in the city for some time, having been serving in the capacity of Judge Advocate upon the military court martial which has been in session here. Mr. Gavin is a resident of St. Louis, where he has a wife and child residing. We presume that Gen. Boyle will order an investigation of the case immediately."

The New York Post suggests that our Government should proffer its services to the Emperor of the French to help him out of the difficulties in which he has been involved by his impracticable attempt to conquer the republic of Mexico. It ought to be done at once, on grounds of humanity and to stop the needless effusion of blood. France has undertaken a task which she cannot complete.

JUSTICE TO A FAITHFUL SOLDIER.—The Louisville Journal of Monday says in a published list of deserters from the Sixth Kentucky Infantry, the name of James A. Morrison occurs. Surgeon Hudson, of Hospital No 21, in this city, informs us that the publication does Mr. Morrison great injustice, as Mr. Morrison is no deserter. He was examined by Surgeon Goldsmith on the 14th December last, and was pronounced unfit for service in the field. At Dr. Hudson's request Mr. Morrison was detailed and ordered to report to him for duty. Since that time Morrison has been serving faithfully as acting hospital steward in Louisville. Morrison fought gallantly at Shiloh, and has ever been regarded as a faithful soldier, never for a moment shirking the performance of his duty as such.

The following is a list of the acts approved and signed by the Governor from the 14th inst. to this date:

837. An act for the benefit of the sureties of J. S. Roberts, late sheriff of Shelby county.

838. An act to amend an act entitled, "an act to charter the Union turnpike road company."

839. An act to amend an act incorporating the Bracken Academy.

840. An act providing for the removal of a fish dam in Kentucky River, at the mouth of Paint Lick Creek.

841. An act for the benefit of F. M. DeMunbrum, late sheriff of Edmonson county, and his securities.

842. An act to amend section 239, subdivision 4, of art. 1, chap. 4, of the Civil Code of Practice.

843. An act for the benefit of the town of Hodgenville.

844. An act for the benefit of J. R. Witly, sheriff of the county of Metcalfe.

845. An act for the benefit of Lewis S. Lee, sheriff of the county of Ballard.

846. An act for the benefit of Frank Catron, sheriff of Knox county.

847. An act concerning the estate of Edmund Bayne, free man of color, late of Shelby county.

848. An act for the benefit of Mary J. Yorke, of Logan county.

PRINTING PAPER.—The Boston Journal says that the consumption of paper in this country equals that of Great Britain and France together. In 1854 it was estimated that 250,000,000 lbs. were made here, valued at \$25,000,000. About 405,000,000 lbs. of rags were used, at an average cost of four cents per pound. In New England, the Middle and Western States, the value of book, job, and newspaper printing was returned by the last census (1860) as \$39,428,843, of which eleven millions worth consisted of books, the value of the latter being nearly equal to the whole product of the same branch in 1850, which was returned at \$11,586,549. The manufacture of paper has increased in an equal ratio, the State of Massachusetts alone producing paper of the value of \$5,968,469, being over 58 per cent of the product of the Union in 1850.

## "Rolls of Honor."

To inspire the martial ardor of his gallant army, Major-General Rosecrans has issued the following General Order:

### ROLLS OF HONOR.

To establish a method of pointing out to this army and the nation those officers and soldiers of this command who shall have distinguished themselves by bravery in battle, or courage, enterprise and soldierly conduct, as well as to promote the efficiency of the service. It is ordered, That in every company of this army—infantry, artillery, and cavalry included—there shall be kept a Roll of Honor, on which shall be entered the names of five privates most distinguished for bravery in battle, enterprise, endurance, soldierly conduct, and skill in the use of arms. The soldiers entitled to this distinction will be selected by the non-commissioned officers and privates in each company by ballot, approved by the company command-

ers. In every regiment there shall be kept a Regimental Roll of Honor, in which shall be entered the company rolls, and in addition thereto, the names of ten corporals and ten sergeants most distinguished for like good qualities—these non-commissioned officers of regiments approved by regimental commanders.

Regimental rolls shall be announced in regimental orders, and copies forwarded to Brigade and Department Headquarters without delay.

In every brigade there shall be kept a Brigade Roll of Honor, in which shall be inscribed the regimental rolls, and in addition thereto, the names of four Lieutenants, four Captains, and two field officers, below the rank of Colonel, most distinguished for gallantry in action, professional knowledge, skill, energy, and zeal in the performance of duty. Brigade Rolls of Honor shall be published in Brigade General Orders, and copies sent to Division and Department Headquarters.

Each army corps shall have a Roll of Honor, composed of brigade rolls, and in addition thereto, the name of General, Field, and Staff Officers, who win especial distinction by noble and heroic conduct.

The name of any one on the Rolls of Honor may be stricken therefrom, for misconduct, or for failing below the standard, by the regimental, brigade, division, or superior commander, or by sentence of court martial.

Vacancies arising from these or other causes, shall be immediately filled, in the manner already prescribed.

Whoever shall receive a medal for distinguished service, shall have his name placed on the Rolls of Honor.

Officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates may have their names placed upon the Rolls of Honor by the General commanding, for particular acts of heroism that come under his special observation.

Each infantry and cavalry Brigade shall immediately organize a "Light Battalion," to be formed from the Rolls of Honor, as follows: Three privates from each company, one commissioned officer, two sergeants and three corporals from each regiment, and one field officer from each brigade, as commander of the battalion, to be selected according to the method designated in establishing the Rolls of Honor. The detail from each Regiment shall constitute a company.

This battalion shall be provided with the best rifled arms—revolving arms, if possible—and will be mounted as soon as practicable. It shall always be kept full by selections from brigade, regimental, and company Rolls of Honor.

Officers or soldiers may be dismissed from picket duty, and when not on detached service, will be encamped at Brigade Headquarters. It must be kept at all times fully armed and equipped, and provided with water-proofs, and shelter-tents; and also, when required, winter-tents and the necessary transportation.

These Light Battalions will be looked upon as the *elite* of the army and models of their profession, and from them will be expected such deeds of daring and enterprise as will prove them worthy of the distinction conferred upon them, and justify the choice of their companions.

By command of Maj.-Gen. ROSECRANS, C. GODDARD, A. A. G., and Chief of Staff.

As the season of Lent is approaching, the following, which we find in the Cincinnati papers, will doubtless be interesting to our Catholic readers:

### Approach of and Regulations for Lent.

Lent among the Roman Catholics is near by, and the Archbishop has issued his annual order for its observance. The time for performing the Easter duty, in this Diocese, extends from Passion Sunday to the second Sunday after Easter, inclusively, wherever Divine service is held every Sunday. Elsewhere, the time may be extended, according to the discretion of the pastor, from the first Sunday in Lent to Trinity Sunday. The following are the regulations:

1. All the faithful who have completed their twenty-first year, are unless legitimately dispensed, bound to observe the fast of Lent.

2. They are to make only one full meal a day, excepting Sundays.

3. The meal allowed on fast-days is not to be taken till about noon.

4. At that meal, if on any day permission should be granted for eating flesh, both flesh and fish are not to be used at the same time.

5. A small refreshment, commonly called collation, is allowed in the evening; no general rule as to the quantity of food permitted at this meal is or can be made. But the practice of the most regular Christians is never to let it exceed the fourth part of an ordinary meal.

6. General usage has made it lawful to take in the morning some warm liquid, as tea, coffee or thin chocolate, made with water and a cracker.

7. Necessity and custom have authorized the use of hog's lard, instead of butter, in preparing fish, vegetables, &c.

8. The following persons are exempted from the obligation of fasting: Young persons under twenty-one years of age, the sick, pregnant women, or those giving suck to infants, persons obliged to hard labor, and all who through weakness can not fast without injury to their health.

9. By dispensation, the use of flesh-meat will be allowed at any time on Sundays, and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with the exception of the Saturday in Ember Week, and the last four days in Lent.

10. Persons dispensed from the obligation of fasting are not bound by the restriction of using meat only at one meal, on days on which its use is granted by dispensation. Those who are obliged to fast are permitted to use meat only at one meal.

Humphrey Marshall boasts that his heart is ever in his mouth. He had better swallow it then and let it take the usual course of things.

A kind hearted creature, a widow lady, sitting by a cheerful fire in a meditative mood, shortly after her husband's death, sighed out: "Poor fellow, how he did like a good fire! I hope he has gone where they keep good fires!"

A German family were poisoned in New York the other day—though none of its members died—by drinking rye coffee. An analysis showed that ergot (blasted or diseased rye) and other poison weeds were ground up with the rye.

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
FRANKFORT, Feb. 12, 1863.

To enable the proper authorities to effect the exchange of Home Guards and private citizens of Kentucky who have been taken prisoners and are now confined in Southern prisons, members of the General Assembly are requested to furnish this Department with a list of the names, occupation, age, &c. of persons who have been forcibly taken from their respective counties by the rebels, or by guerrilla bands, since the beginning of the rebellion.

JNO. W. FINNELL,  
Adjutant General Ky. Vois.

Feb. 16, 1863-3t.

HORSFALL,  
Jailer at Newport, Ky.

February 7th, 1863-6m.

NOTICE.

COMMITTED to the jail of Campbell county, at Newport, Ky., February 7th, 1863, as a runaway slave, a negro man, who calls himself NELSON GRANBY, and says he belongs to one John Granby, of Macon, Tenn. Said negro man is about 19 years old, about 5 feet 5 inches high, black complexion, slender made, and will weigh about 120 pounds. He was arrested in Campbell county, in this State, and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away.

J. HORSFALL,  
Jailer at Newport, Ky.

February 7th, 1863-6m.

NOTICE!

COMMITTED to the jail of Campbell county, at Newport, Ky., February 7th, 1863, as a runaway slave, a negro man, who calls himself MADISON THOMPSON, and says he belongs to one Fowler D. Thompson, of, or near, East Port, Tenn. Said negro is about five feet five inches high, twenty-three years old, black complexion, middling stout made, and will weigh about one hundred and forty pounds. He was arrested in Campbell county, in this State, and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away.

J. HORSFALL,  
Jailer at Newport, Ky.

February 7th, 1863-6m.

NOTICE!

COMMITTED to the jail of Campbell county, at Newport, Ky., February 7th, 1863, as a runaway slave, a negro man, who calls himself JAMES ROBINSON, and says he belongs to one John Robinson, of, or near, East Port, Tenn. Said negro is about five feet five inches high, black hair; his right arm is crooked; one finger on the left hand, next to the little finger, is off just at the root of the nail; 37 or 38 years old.

J. HORSFALL,  
Jailer at Newport, Ky.

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